§ 701.5

Vehicle Supplies and New Parts Merchant Wholesalers. This offset transaction should be classified under NAICS 335931 and NAICS 423120.

- (C) Example 3. Company C completes an offset transaction by transferring technology to establish a biotechnology research center in country D. Biotechnology research and development is classified in the NAICS as NAICS 541711, Research and Development in Biotechnology. This offset transaction should be classified under NAICS 541711.
- (D) Example 4. Company D completes an offset transaction by purchasing steel forgings from a steel mill in country E. Steel forgings are classified in the NAICS as NAICS 331111, Iron and Steel Mills. This offset transaction should be classified under NAICS 331111.
- (E) Example 5. Company E completes an offset transaction by providing training assistance services in country F to certain plant managers. Training assistance is classified in the NAICS as NAICS 611430, Professional and Management Development Training. This offset transaction should be classified under NAICS 611430.
- (v) Offset transaction type. Identify the offset transaction as a direct offset transaction, an indirect offset transaction, or a combination of both
- (vi) Name of offset performing entity. Identify, by name, the entity performing the offset transaction on behalf of the U.S. entity that entered into the offset agreement.
- (vii) Name of offset receiving entity. Identify the foreign entity receiving benefits from the offset transaction.
- (viii) Actual offset value. Provide the U.S. dollar value of the offset transaction without taking into account multipliers or intangible factors. Should the offset transaction involve more than one NAICS code, please list the U.S. dollar values associated with each NAICS code.
- (ix) Offset credit value. Provide the U.S. dollar value credits claimed by the offset performing entity, including any multipliers or intangible factors.
- (x) Offset transaction performance location. Name the country where each offset transaction was fulfilled, such as

the purchasing country, the United States, or a third country.

[74 FR 68141, Dec. 23, 2009]

§ 701.5 Confidentiality.

- (a) As provided by \$309(c) of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, BIS shall not publicly disclose the information it receives pursuant to this part, unless the firm furnishing the information subsequently specifically authorizes public disclosure.
- (b) Public disclosure must be authorized in writing by an official of the firm competent to make such an authorization.
- (c) Nothing in this provision shall prevent the use of data aggregated from information provided pursuant to this part in the summary report to the Congress described in §701.1.

§ 701.6 Violations, penalties, and remedies

- (a) Willful violation of the Defense Production Act may result in punishment by fine or imprisonment, or both. The maximum penalty provided by the Defense Production Act is a \$10,000 fine, or one year in prison, or both.
- (b) The Government may seek an injunction from a court of appropriate jurisdiction to prohibit the continuance of any violation of, or to enforce compliance with, the Defense Production Act and this regulation.

[74 FR 68141, Dec. 23, 2009]

PARTS 702-704 [RESERVED]

PART 705—EFFECT OF IMPORTED ARTICLES ON THE NATIONAL SECURITY

Sec.

705.1 Definitions.

705.2 Purpose.

705.3 Commencing an investigation.

705.4 Criteria for determining effect of imports on the national security.

705.5 Request or application for an investigation.

705.6 Confidential information.

705.7 Conduct of an investigation.

705.8 Public hearings.

705.9 Emergency action.

705.10 Report of an investigation and recommendation.